Date: Sun, 13 Jun 93 15:42:34 PDT

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #722

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 13 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 722

Today's Topics:

[ANS] WWV on Telephone ANS-163 BULLETINS

Astron as battery charger (was Field Day Power)
First impressions: Icom IC-W21AT 2m/70cm HT

HF Rigs

Making new home HAM FRIENDLY
Output bandwidth of receivers
RACES Bulletin #278
Rat Shack & SAM
Where's unix version of autotest
WWV on Telephone

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 13 Jun 93 16:51:13 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: [ANS] WWV on Telephone

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Very interesting. Unfortunately, the Vandenburg AFB line seems to be >disconnected. Does anyone know of a replacement (hopefully in California)?

>-Bob Longo

>Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com) | "I am not gonna raise taxes on the >Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines | middle class to pay for these >Los Angeles, CA | programs." - Bill Clinton

Must be your telephone carrier. I called it Friday afternoon and again about ten minutes ago (from the east coast) and it worked fine.

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Date: 13 Jun 93 22:31:41 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: ANS-163 BULLETINS To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-163.01 ISREAL TO LAUNCH AN OSCAR

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 163.01 FROM AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 12, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT BID: \$ANS-163.01

Israel To Launch An OSCAR Satellite.

The Israel Polytechnical Institute will launch its first satellite known as the Guerwin-1 from the Baikonur space port in Kazakhistan aboard a Russian rocket. Professor Guiora Shaviv, Director of the Space Research Department of the Institute said that the satellite will weigh about 60 kg and will carry a packet radio Bulletin Board System (BBS) for amateur radio operations. This project involves the participation of twelve different Israeli companies. This satellite from "Technion," as the Polytechnical Institute is known as throughout the world, was a project which begain three years ago will be placed in orbit as secondary payload along with a Russian satellite and with another German satellite.

Initially, the launch of the Guerwin-1 was suppose to occur on an ARIANE launch vehicle, however, because of technical issues which Professor Shaviv didn't elaborate on, the final agreement was subsequently made with the Space Research Institute of Russia were Guerwin-1 will be tested before it is placed on the launch vehicle. Please stay tuned for to the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins for further details concerning the launch of this new amateur radio satellite.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank LW2DTZ of AMSAT-LU for this bulletin item.]

/EX SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-163.02 STS-57/SAREX INFO: PART I

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 163.02 FROM AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 12, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-163.02

STS-57 Scheduled For Lift-Off 20-JUN-93: PART I

The Space Shuttle Endeavour is on launch pad 39 being prepared for the flight of STS-57 which is scheduled for 20-JUN-93 at 13:38 UTC. One of the primary objectives of the STS-57 mission is to retrieve the European Retrievable Carrier (Eureca) satellite which was deployed by Atlantis on the STS-46 mission in August 1992. In addition, the six member crew will carry out numerous middeck experiments which are stored in Spacehab, a new commercially developed middeck augmentation module.

This flight will carry the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX), a multifaceted amateur radio payload whose primary goal is education. Shuttle Pilot Brian Duffy (N5WQW) who operated SAREX on STS-45 in March of last year, will be the control operator on this flight. SAREX operations will also be performed by Mission Specialist Janice Voss, who has passed her amateur radio exam but has not yet received her license. STS-57 will fly with the SAREX in configuration C, which allows for 2M FM voice and packet radio. This flight represents the tenth flight of the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) since its inception and the third flight this year.

Earth-bound amateur radio operators planning to make a general QSO with STS-57 need to be especially prepared for this flight. The numerous on-orbit burns required to retrieve Eureca will necessitate frequent keplerian element updates. In addition, the crew expects to be quite busy with the significant number of payload activities planned for this mission. Thus, packet radio robot contacts are expected to comprise the bulk of the general QSO contacts for this mission. Details on frequencies, callsigns, keplerian elements, and QSL cards are presented in the information bulletin below.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) of the SAREX Working Group for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-163.03
STS-57/SAREX INFO PART II

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 163.03 FROM AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 12, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-163.03

STS-57 Scheduled For Lift-Off 20-JUN-93: PART II

STS-57 Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX)

Information Sheet

Mission: STS-57 Space Shuttle Endeavour

Eureca Recovery and Spacehab Mission

Launch: 20-JUN-93 at 13:38 UTC

Orbit: 28.5 degree inclination, 250 nautical miles

Landing: 28-JUN-93 AT 11:58 UTC (Could be extended one day)

Amateur Radio

Operators: Brian Duffy (N5WQW) and Janice Voss, Callsign TBD

Modes: FM Voice

Primary callsign N5WQW

Packet Radio Callsign W5RRR-1

Frequencies: All operations in split mode. Do not transmit on

the downlink frequency. Listen before transmitting.

Voice Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz (Worldwide)

Uplinks: 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99

MHz (Except Europe)

144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz (Europe only)

Note: The crew will not favor any specific uplink frequency, so your ability to work the crew will

be the "luck of the draw."

Packet Fregs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz

Uplink: 144.49 MHz

QSL Info: Send your QSL or Listeners Report to:

STS-57 QSL

c/o Miami County ARC

P.O. Box 214

# Troy, OH 45373

Include a self addressed stamped envelope. Non-US stations should include the appropriate number of IRCs with your QSL or a 0.50 U.S. stamp on the envelope.

Report should include callsign, whether worked/heard, date, UTC time, mode, frequency, and QSO number for packet connects.

Johnson Space Center ARC (W5RRR) Houston, TX SAREX Bulletins 7.225 MHz, 14.280 MHz, 21.395 MHz, 28.650 MHz, (SSB) and 146.64 MHz (FM)

ARRL Amateur Radio Station, W1AW, Newington, CT SAREX News Bulletins 3.990, 7.290, 14.290, 18.160, 21.390, and 28.590 KHz and 147.555 MHz (FM)

Also, bulletins will be available on INTERNET, via AMSAT ANS, Compuserve, and your local PBBS.

School Group Participation:

8 school groups will participate in SAREX with pre-scheduled direct contacts. These will include 5 in the U.S., and one in Mexico, South Africa and Australia.

## Prelaunch Keplerian Elements:

Prelaunch elements will NOT be provided for STS-57. A significant number orbital burns are required to rendezvous and retrieve the Eureca satellite which will cause the prelaunch set to be good only for only the first four orbits. Once STS-57 is in orbit, a definitive set of orbital elements will be provided. Also, since several significant burns will be performed during this mission, frequent orbital element updates will be required. Some of these orbital burns can cause the predicted orbits to be up to 20 minutes in error for your location. The SAREX Working Group expects approximately two element sets to be released per day. Please stay tuned to WA3NAN, W1AW, INTERNET, and your local PBBS for the latest keplerian element sets.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) of the SAREX Working Group for this bulletin item.]

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-163.04 AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 163.04 FROM AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 12, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-163.04

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz.

Date	UTC	Mode	Phs	NCS	Alt NCS
19-Jun-93	1600	В	149	W90DI	N7NQM
26-Jun-93	1800	В	111	W5IU	WA5ZIB
10-Jul-93	1300	В	90	WJ9F	VE2LVC

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-163.05 WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 163.05 FROM AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 12, 1993 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-163.05

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 12-JUN-93

AO-13: ATTITUDE CHANGE

L QST \*\*\* AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE \*\*\* 1993 Jun 10 ->

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 15 !

Mode-S : MA 15 to MA 25 !<- S transponder; Mode-B trsp. is OFF

Mode-B : MA 25 to MA 256 ! Attitude

Mode- : MA ! (approx) Jun 14 130/0 Mode- : MA ! Jun 28 140/0 Omnis : MA 170 to MA 10 ! Jul 12 150/0

Please don't uplink on Mode-B during MA 15-25 because this will interfere with the Mode-S users. After 10 days of magnetorquing for 17 perigees, the re-orientation is complete. The new attitude is Blon/Blat 122/0 and A0-13 is currently spinning at 25 RPM. At the present, because of poor a Sun angle (37 degrees and 80% solar panel illumination), will have to be maintained for several weeks. Also, since the power budget is marginal, the low-voltage alarm trips frequently. When this happens, a) the beacon goes OFF and b) the transponder goes to LOW power. Increasing your uplink EIRP is futile! The transmitter section of AO-13's Mode-L transponder appears to have stopped working. No cause has been established for this. The AGC and Power Output telemetry both read #FF, and the TX temperature is as per an off condition. It has exciter power, but possibly not PA power. Fortunately, the Mode-L receiver works fine; in conjunction with Mode-S, it provides telemetry and a greatly superior command link than does Mode-B. Thinking continues on this Mode-L transmitter failure. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

KO-23: KITSAT was in the "Tick mode" early in the week as new software was uploaded. [WH6I]

FO-20: FO-20 appears to be operating normally after the "reset" of its on-board computer. However, all files before last week were lost after the reset. One other important item for Field Day planners, FO-20 will be in the Mode JA analog mode during Field Day weekend. [NONBH]

ARSENE: JH1AOY reports that his ARSENE link experiment performed 06-JUN-93, at 03:00 UTC was a complete success. However, he noted that after linking to himself, he called CQ for about one hour but no one answered him. His equipment consist of the following: Mode-S antenna that is a home-brew 2M diameter parabolic dish and a 2.5 turn helix feeding it. He also uses this same antenna for AO-13 Mode-S operations. The preamplifier is a HEMT which has a gain of about 20 dB and is a commercially available product. His downconverter is also a HEMT, which downconverts from 2446 MHz down to 144 MHz. Again, this is a commercially available product. JH1AOY uses a YAESU FT-726 for receiving and for transmitting he uses a IC-970 with a 50 watt linear amplifier. For the uplink, he has a 20 elements crossed yagi antenna. Some other observations by JH1AOY include the following: ARSENE's PSK telemetry beacon located on a downlink frequency of 2446.46 MHz and his S meter levels of it range from S1 to S2 and also the telemetry beacon suffers from spin modulation. He notes that ARSENE's telemetry signal level is much weaker than AO-13's Mode-S. When he connected to himself, he reports that his uplink frequency was 435.100 MHz and his downlink frequency was 2446.529 MHz. JH1AOY's downlink signal level was about the same as telemetry beacon. From his passband tests, he conclued that the ARSENE

uplink extends from 435.092 to 435.106 MHz which is about 14 KHz wide only. The CW downlink was no problems for copy but SSB was not useful on his system. JH1AOY notes that the echo time was about 0.2 seconds. [JH1AOY]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WDOHHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wdOhhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WDOHHU @ WOLJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

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Date: Sun, 13 Jun 93 14:24:58 GMT

From: news.cerf.net!crash!slic!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Astron as battery charger (was Field Day Power)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <VBREAULT.93Jun10112156@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com writes:

> In article <1993Jun9.163459.3277@sequent.com> dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby)
> writes:

>

- > I appreciate the responses to my question about Field Day power.
- > I'm thinking of connecting the Astron supply to a 12 volt deep
- > discharge battery that we have used in the past, and then
- > powering the HF rig from this combination. Then if we need to
- > shut down the generator to refuel we just turn off the amplifier
- > and continue running the HF station.

>

- > Although others will no doubt say otherwise, I'll say that it didn't
- > seem to make a big difference when I accidently connected my battery
- > across my powered-down astron. (model number escapes me... 20 or 25
- > Ampere model without meters)

Nor with ours. We run an Astron 35 at a repeater site, floating a couple of marine, deep-cycles. We cycle the supply off for 1 minute, 4 times daily to reset the crowbar (in case in crowed). We been doing this for about 3 years and have just switched to an Astron 70 special factory model in which the engineering crew modified slightly for our application after knowing of our "wide-ranging" AC voltage/sag/surge/spike troubles. Life is good

now...

\_ \_

mikey@slic.cts.com HAM: WB6WUI

San Diego, CA USA PGP V2.1 Public Key Available

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Date: 13 Jun 1993 15:17:22 GMT From: meaddata!dem@uunet.uu.net

Subject: First impressions: Icom IC-W21AT 2m/70cm HT

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

While visiting the nearest "candy store" yesterday morning, I became impulsive and left with an Icom IC-W21AT, their newest 144 and 440 MHz HT. Thought I'd share some early impressions.

In general, I'm quite pleased with the radio and would recommend it to others. Here are some of my likes and dislikes:

#### Likes:

Good (not great) receive and transmit audio quality

Good intermod resistance

Excellent display

Excellent backlighting (can have it stay on permanently, too, and the buttons light up)

Lots of built-in DTMF and CTCSS features (most of which I'll never use)

Quick scanning rate

Can listen to two VHF or two UHF frequencies simultaneously (though secondary frequency has reduced sensitivity)

Battery voltage indicator for use with dry cells

(I bought the optional dry cell battery case, which holds 6 AA batteries)

No-PTT cross-band operation (called "Whisper Mode") works as advertised

Nice size, solid feel

I just might grow to like that AI feature  $\,$ 

Lots of battery conservation options

### Dislikes:

Not enough receive audio; might be tough to use mobile Must recharge battery off of radio (with supplied charger) Squelch has moderately long tail, tightening doesn't help No scanning banks Priority Scan not like the typical scanner function
The 12V input jack seems to use yet another variation on the barrel plug (so you need to buy Icom's adapter cables)
70cm receive only goes to 450 MHz (maybe there's a mod I don't know about)
The price

#### KD2MT

- -

David Myers "You guys listen to managers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central much too often." Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 My manager dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 2/5/93 7 ...!uunet!meaddata!dem

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Date: Sun, 13 Jun 1993 15:30:44 GMT

From: gsm001!gsm001.mendelson.com!gsmlrn@uunet.uu.net

Subject: HF Rigs

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C8HHr2.90F@egr.uri.edu>
 swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Swami Kumaresan) writes:

Pls get this address fixed, it will help people reply to you.

>This summer I would like to purchase a used >HF Rig for under 350 dollars.

Look at the Kenwood 520s. They are well made, reliable rigs from about 10 yrs ago. It is solid state except for the finals which are tubes. Tube finals are good for a beginer. They will take much more abuse and will load up on almost anything as long as it is reasonably balanced.

It is resonably sensitive, and puts out about 150w on 80 meters and about 100 on 10 meters (ssb/cw (no am)).

The tuning is analog and a bit tricky, but once "you get the hang of it" its okay.

I have seen them range in price from \$200 (on a swapnet, untested, condition unknown, from an estate sale) to just under \$400 (excelent condition, from Universal Radio with a 30 day warranty).

They run on 120/240 50/60hz ac and ocasionally you can find one with a dc to dc converter for mobile use or a digital frequency display.

Replacement tubes are easy to get. (I got mine for 2/\$5 at a hamfest).

73, Geoff.

- -

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N30WJ

(215) 242-8712

gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

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Date: 13 Jun 93 21:46:45 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: Making new home HAM FRIENDLY

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello,

My friend is thinking about having a house built for him and he was wondering if you all could offer some suggestions in making his house "ham freindly". For instance, having coax run in the walls to his shack or a rotor mast port in the roof.

I'll summarize all the responses for the net.

Thanks in advance and 73

Tom Jennings KV2X

jennings@abb.com

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Date: 13 Jun 93 16:49:37 CDT

From: sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!doug.cae.wisc.edu!

kolstad@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Output bandwidth of receivers

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi there,

I've been under the impression that the demodulated output from an FM receiver generally only has 10 or 20kHz of bandwidth, as this is all that's needed for audio communications.

Now, if you want to start sending ATV or experimental high speed digital data and \_lots\_ of bandwidth (several MHz for either of the above), what kind of receiver do you get? Do base station receivers have switches that let you have all that bandwidth? Or don't receivers normally come with

amplifiers good to several MHz (I could see this as adding significant cost, as compard to amplifiers good just to some 10's of kHz)? Assuming this is the case, you're pretty much locked into buying a receiver specially designed for ATV useif you want a lot of bandwidth, right?

Of course, all of these land bandwidth requirements I'm talking about would be riding up at UHF frequencies of 900MHz or so.

It'd also be neat to have 2m handhelds that give you a couple hundred KHz bandwidth as well, but I bet these don't exist either, right?

Thanks for any information.

---Joel Kolstad kolstad@cae.wisc.edu

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Date: 13 Jun 93 21:38:42 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: RACES Bulletin #278

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid: \$RACESBUL.278

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO

INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)

ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)

FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA) 2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600

Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657

RACESBUL.278 DATE: June 14, 1993

SUBJECT: MGT - Management philosophy - Part 2/2

There is an ever increasing role for digital systems, which provide hard-copy communications. They greatly reduce the chance of transmission errors, and give the support elements of the response team the sort of material they are used to receiving. In both earthquake and fire responses, portable Amateur packet radio has worked well from forward area positions to control centers.

As important as the equipment itself is a trained cadre of communicators, FAMILIAR IN ADVANCE with the equipment they will be using and the command and control system in which they must function. Without advance training, well meaning volunteers, however well intentioned, will be more of a problem than a help.

For a large body of information on these matters I suggest the weekly bulletins published since 1985 by the State of California Governor's Office of Emergency Services. They are available in printed form (For \$12.00), or on three 5-1/4" or two 3-1/2" DD discs with an SASE. The address is RACES, c/o Governor's Office of Emergency Services, 2800 Meadowview Road, Sacramento, CA 95832-1441.

/signed/Bill Musladin, Former Chief State Radio Officer, Now Retired  $\,$ 

**EOF** 

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RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

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Date: Sat, 12 Jun 93 18:31:45 CDT

From: pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!

psinntp!iat.holonet.net!vulcan!kd4cim@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Rat Shack & SAM
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Well, I scrogged again. Anyone should knoe better than to go into Radio Shack.

Anyway, RS has started carrying the SAM Hamcall database. In a stupid impulse, I bought the thing and then really got down to reading too late. The date of the database is July, 1992. I must admit that there is a coupon that I can send in \$10 and get the one for November, 1992.

11/92 still seems a little old to be charging 39.95 + 10.00 + 3.00 (S&H).

I shudda known better than to deal with Rat Shack!!!!!

de Jerry

BHM AmprNet - kd4cim@kd4cim.ampr.org [44.100.113.19]

Packet Radio - KD4CIM @ KD4CIM.AL.USA.NA

Internet - kd4cim@vulcan.com

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Date: 13 Jun 93 21:57:17 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Where's unix version of autotest

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Hello,
A few weeks ago someone asked the net for the ftp site for autotest which runs
under unix. Did someone provide it? I am interested in it also cuz I have
two boys interest in getting their ham tickets.
Thanks in advance and 73
Tom Jennings KV2X
jennings@abb.com
_____
Date: 13 Jun 1993 19:00:07 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!eddie.mit.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!
mhc.mtholyoke.edu!csprague@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: WWV on Telephone
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
mMarc Grant (marcbg@feenix.metronet.com) wrote:
> In article <9306111557.AA28624@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:
> >Someone in the recent past asked if time sources like WWV
> >was available on a telephone dial-in basis. Check these
>B >out:
> >WWV - Anchorage AK <Elmendorf AFB> - 907-552-3553
> >WWV - Austin TX <Bergstrom AFB> - 512-369-3303
> [>WWV - LomPoc CA <Vandenburg AFB> - 805-866-3796
> >
> >Master Clock - Wash DC <Naval Observatory>, 202-653-1800
> >Master Clock - Wash DC <Naval Observatory>, 202-653-1920
> >
> >jd..k1zat
> And, of course, good 'ol Fort Collins itself:
    WWV- 303-499-7111
>
another one you can try is griffis afb rome new york 315-330-7733
> Happy timing!
```

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```
> |Marc B. Grant, N5MEI
                             Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
> |P.O. Box 850472
                             Telephone: 214-231-3998 (voice)
> |Richardson, TX 75085-0472
                                       214-231-0025 (fax)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 1993 19:15:35 EST
From: anomaly.sbs.com!kd1nr!news@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
References <1993Jun09.230737.3530@n8emr.cmhnet.org>, <jfhC8F0vC.EqD@netcom.com>,
<130637@netnews.upenn.edu>
Subject : Re: Callbook server
yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>>He's a potential user. Who is the database for, if not for its users?
> I will have to beg to differ. The users have no say in the matter. The
> fact that the service exists at all is due to the benevolence of a few
> hams. Those who do not pay for the service have no call to complain.
>>The CD's cost what, about $25-$30?
> That isn't the point. If the user is not willing to pay for the service
> provided, he has absolutely no say on the level of service. Beggers can't
> be choosers.
>>Alas, volunteers who do things expecting thanks are often doomed to
>>disappointment. Shouldn't be that way, but it is.
> True. quite true. I try to make it a practice to thank people for the
> services provided (e.g. the old wizvax anonymous service on alt.sex.bondage).
> In general, the service providers are very surprised at the thank you not.
But I see one problem with all these arguments. If they're not getting
the support they "expect" then pull the plug. It's quite simple really.
Tony
  Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae
                            "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
  *!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*! with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
  system@garlic.sbs.com
                            redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
```

\_\_\_\_\_ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement

when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #722 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*